

SLOW COUNT GOING ON IN MANY STATES

Official Figures Bring Republican Gains in a Great Many Instances.

PENNSYLVANIA'S GREAT VOTE.

State Treasurer Barnett Secures a Majority of Over 120,000 Votes.

KENTUCKY STILL IN DOUBT.

Both Sides Claiming Victory, but Things Look Bright for Taylor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—No matter what result the face of the returns of yesterday's state election shows, a contest is very likely to occur. Additional returns received to-day and to-night continue to show Republican gains and basing an estimate upon the normal complexion of the precincts still unreported, indicate a plurality of six or eight thousand for W. S. Taylor for governor. The belated returns are mostly from mountain counties, which are strongly Republican. The eleventh district, which, in 1896 gave McKinley a plurality of 1900, is about half reported. Eleven out of nineteen counties in this district give Taylor pluralities aggregating 12,062, indicating that the Republicans have carried the district by about the same figures as in 1896.

The Goebel people cling to their claim of a plurality of five thousand in the state, these figures being the estimate made by the nominee himself to-night.

At Republican headquarters in this city, Taylor's plurality is placed at 8,000. In neither case is it possible to get the figures upon which the claim is based, each side evidently fearing that giving publicity to the reports of its agents throughout the state might work to the advantage of its opponent in the event of a contest.

Almost complete returns from Louisville and Jefferson county do not change last night's estimate of a Republican plurality of a little over 3,000. Governor Bradley is still in the city, and announces that he will remain here for several days.

In the event of a contest it will, come before the legislature. This is the case only with the offices of governor and lieutenant governor. The law covering this point provides that a board for determining a contest for governor shall be chosen in the legislature by lot, the senate selecting three and the house eight members. The decision of this board is not final nor conclusive in the Republican Eleventh district. Seven are in Republican counties of the Tenth district and thirty-one in Democratic counties of the Tenth district.

It must report to the general assembly where further action may be taken. To-night's developments bring the legislature into prominence, because of the probability that it ultimately will have to determine who is to be the next governor of Kentucky. In all expressions upon the result of the election, coming from Democratic headquarters the legislature has been claimed safe for that party. No statement of its make-up has been given, but it is probable a number of members claimed by the Democrats are not Goebel men. If the strength of the two great parties is nearly equal these anti-Goebel Democrats probably would hold the balance of power, thus furnishing all the elements for a repetition of the exciting and bitter contest of 1897, which resulted in the defeat of Joe Blackburn for the United States senate. While the returns on the head of the tickets are incomplete, but little attention has been paid to the figures on members of the legislature and until the contest between the leaders is cleared up somewhat it will be hard to get an accurate estimate of the relative strength of the parties in the assembly.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 8.—Senator Goebel arrived here at 8 o'clock to-night and was met at the train by a crowd of 1,500 enthusiastic followers. From the balcony of the Capitol hotel, where his headquarters is located, Mr. Goebel made a speech in which he said: "I believe I have been elected, in fact I know I have. I see my friend, Gen. Taylor, says he will assume the office of governor. All I have to say is I have been elected, as I believe, I will be inaugurated in spite of the Louisville & Nashville railroad and Bradley bayonets."

Senator Joseph Blackburn also spoke, claiming Goebel's election by a slender majority, and calling on the people to see to it that he is seated.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—The Times has the following statements from the two candidates: "COVINGTON, Ky., Nov. 8.—"I have advised enough from all over the state to say that the Democratic state ticket is elected by not less than 7,000 and there will be a working Democratic majority in each branch of the general assembly. (Signed) "WILLIAM GOEBEL."

"LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 8.—"The battle for the restoration of civil liberty in Kentucky has been fought and won, notwithstanding the disfranchisement of twenty-five thousand voters on yesterday. I congratulate the manhood of the state and thank all these—irrespective of party affiliation—who united to bring about this splendid result. The trust which has been confided to me will be assumed and maintained. (Signed) "W. S. TAYLOR."

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Nineteenth assembly district, they unanimously declared that Robert Maset would again occupy his seat in the assembly. Stewart's plurality is less than the number of alleged fraudulent votes cast in the district for the Tammany hall ticket. It was announced that Mr. Maset would make a contest and that there was ample evidence to justify a Republican legislature in throwing out more than 400 votes which were cast against him. This report spread through the district last night before the figures became known.

The fight had been so bitter that the small plurality was held to be insufficient to seat Stewart. Charges of bribery and colonization were freely made on each side. A report was taken to Republican headquarters that five men who had gone to the Thirty-fourth election district intending to vote for Maset found that Tammany men had cast ballots in their names. This was said to have been one of the many flagrant frauds.

"It is a surprise that we were not defeated by 1,000 or more," said Collector Bidwell. "Maset's defeat is due to illegal voting, illegal registration and to every fraud in the calendar." He would not discuss the prospect of a contest.

Mr. Quigg made these comments: "The strange feature of the fight is that in the Democratic districts Stewart has run behind, while in the Republican districts Maset has run behind. Maset's losses were heavier. My present estimate is that the total vote of the Citizens Union in the assembly district was about 250. There were at least 400 fraudulent Tammany votes cast. The intention had been to have 1,000 votes, but we managed to prevent about 600."

"Does Mr. Maset assert that he has been beaten by fraud?" I asked.

"I assert it," was the reply.

OHIO'S SPLENDID VICTORY.

Judge Nash's Plurality Will be 50,000—Senator Hanna Talks on the Outlook—Complexion of the Next Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—Unofficial returns have been received by the Western Union from all counties in Ohio, of which a few scattering precincts are estimated. The footings give Nash (Rep.) for governor, a plurality of 49,205. The reports in most cases give only the pluralities and hence it has not been possible to give the total vote of the candidates. The Jones vote, however, has been reported from forty-seven counties, including Cuyahoga, Lucas, Hamilton and Summit, where the largest vote for him was cast. It shows a total in 47 counties of 82,757.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 8.—The Republican figures on the legislature are: House, Republicans 61; Democrats 45; doubtful 3. Senate, Republicans 18; Democrats 11; doubtful 2.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 8.—Senator Hanna said to an Associated Press reporter to-day that he did not attach any special political significance to the fact that Jones, Independent, for governor, had carried Cuyahoga county by a plurality of about 15,000.

"Jones was supported largely by organized labor in Cleveland," said Mr. Hanna, "and in addition received the votes of the thousands of Democrats who bolted their party ticket."

Senator Hanna said that according to his advisers Nash's plurality was being greatly increased over the figures given out last night. Under the conditions existing this year, he said he considered the victory won by the Republicans of Ohio a most glorious one. Mr. Hanna declined to discuss the results in other states.

IOWA'S FIGURES.

The State is Republican by at Least 60,000 to 70,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 8.—Election returns came in slowly to-day, but continued to be more favorable to the Republicans. Governor Shaw's (Rep.) plurality, which last night was figured at 52,000, is now declared to be 61,000 by the Republican committee, the Democrats conceding 50,000. Comparison with the vote of two years ago shows Republican gains, although the vote is much lighter than then. Several counties heretofore Democratic, notably Monroe, have given good sized Republican pluralities. The sixty-seven counties so far reported give Shaw a plurality of 40,331. Twenty-three counties are yet to be heard from.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Returns from ninety of the ninety-nine counties of the state with estimates on the others, show that the Republican plurality for Governor Shaw is easily maintained and may go slightly above that figure. His majority over all candidates for governor is estimated at 48,000, which is the largest in the history of the state on the gubernatorial vote. Based on the vote of 1898, the vote this year shows a Republican increase of about 3 per cent and 10 per cent for the Democrats, which would make the total Republican vote in the neighborhood of 243,000 and the total Democratic vote about 190,000. But this is a falling off from the vote of 1897 of about 6 and 10 per cent respectively. The legislature will stand: Senate, 35 Republicans and 15 Democrats; house, 83 Republicans and 17 Democrats, a gain of 17 votes on joint ballot for the Republicans. Both the Gear and Cummins forces claim a majority for the Republican vote for the United States senatorship.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

State Will Give That Party Probably 15,000 Majority.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 8.—Complete county returns coming in to-night do not materially change the early estimates of the results of yesterday's election. The Fusionists carry the state by 15,000, perhaps more, on the face of returns from nearly half the counties. They elect William Neville to Congress over Moses P. Kinkaid, in the Sixth district, but by a reduced majority and gain slightly in judicial districts. Chairman Edmiston, of the Fusion state central committee, insists that S. A. Holcomb is elected judge of the supreme court by 15,000. The Republican committee gave up the fight and quit counting early this morning.

William J. Bryan said he had nothing further to add to his comment of last night, that the Fusion victory in Nebraska was a rebuke to the national administration. He refused to discuss the results in other states. Mr. Bryan received many telegrams of congratulations from all parts of the United States.

Mississippi's State Ticket.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 8.—The Democratic state ticket elected is as follows: Governor, H. H. Longino; lieutenant governor, J. T. Harrison; secretary of state, J. L. Power; audi-

tor, W. Q. Cole; treasurer, Robert Stowers; attorney general, Monroe McClurg. Late results do not change the estimated majority of 30,000.

BARNETT'S PLURALITY.

Pennsylvania Gives the State Treasurer About 120,000 Plurality—Vote on Philadelphia's Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 8.—In this city yesterday the total vote cast was 152,333. The registration was 218,354. The contest on the state ticket was over the office of state treasurer, and Colonel James A. Barnett, (Rep.), had 68,543 plurality over his Democratic opponent, William T. Creasy, the vote resulting: Barnett, 110,678; Creasy, 40,535; Caldwell, (Pro.), 1,530; Watkins, (Peoples), 200. J. Hay Brown, Republican candidate for the supreme court, had 90,574 plurality over Mestresat, (Dem.), but both were elected, as there are two vacancies in that body. For state superior court, Mitchell, (Rep.), had 57,485 plurality over Rellly, (Dem.). These figures would indicate that as a result of the attack on Barnett's military record he was cut about 19,000 votes in this city. The proposition to authorize a loan of \$12,000,000 for the improvement of the city's water supply was overwhelmingly carried, the vote in favor of it being 114,573, and against it only 24,121. In two towns in the state, however, Lancaster and Harrisburg, propositions to increase the debt for water improvement purposes were defeated.

The latest figures indicate that Barnett had from 110,000 to 120,000 plurality in the state. The extent of the cutting cannot yet be ascertained accurately, but it is believed that he suffered the loss of at least 30,000 votes in this way. There was scarcely any sign of a fight in the state at large and the vote generally was light. Chester county was an exception to this rule, however. Here the anti-Quay Republicans bolted the regular ticket and fused with the Democrats and a fierce contest resulted. The regular Republicans were out, however, by pluralities for their county candidates averaging about 3,000, only a little under the normal Republican plurality.

GAINS IN NEW JERSEY.

Republican Plurality Above 20,000, an Increase Over 1898.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Taking the highest candidate for county office on each ticket in all the counties, the Republican plurality in New Jersey is well above 20,000. Taking what local political leaders consider a fair average in each county, the Republican plurality is about 16,000. A year ago the Republican plurality in the state, calculated in the same manner, was 3,400. In the same year Voorhees (Rep.) for governor had 5,499 plurality.

Chauncey Depew's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew was asked for his views on yesterday's election.

"I regard this election as an endorsement of President McKinley's administration," he said. "It proves the American people have a sane confidence in him. To my mind and I am not speaking idly, it settles the question beyond doubt of the next presidency. I believe that it means that Mr. McKinley will be the nominee of the Republican party and that Mr. Bryan will again secure the Democratic nomination."

Ohio Surprises Jones.

TAYLOR, Texas, Nov. 8.—United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is in this city. Upon being asked as to the election results, the senator said he was satisfied and was not altogether surprised, though he did not look for quite such a Republican majority in Ohio. The senator and Mrs. Jones will leave in a day or two for Washington.

PHILIPPINE COURT-MARTIAL.

No Action as Yet Taken by the War Department—General Otis Approves of the Sentence, but Recommends Mercy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.—The four cases of court martial death sentence of soldiers in the Philippines, which reached the war department by yesterday's Manila mail, are awaiting transmission to the secretary of war. The men under sentence are private Otto R. Conline, corporal George Dampf, and private Peter Bennett, all Company B, Sixteenth Infantry, and private William E. Scarborough, Company B, Third Infantry. These cases will have to go to the secretary of war and thence to the President for approval. Executive action cannot be forecasted, but it is generally understood here that in case the sentences are not commuted by the President it is more than likely that the attorneys for the convicted men will endeavor by technical flaws in the proceedings to prevent the imposition of the extreme penalty. It is understood also that General Otis' approval of the sentences was coupled with a recommendation for mercy. To make this recommendation the general would have to approve the sentence, as he has the right to disapprove the sentence in toto, but not to mitigate it.

Gen. MacArthur's Position.

MANILA, Nov. 8.—5:35 p. m.—Gen. MacArthur has occupied Malabacat. His entire line, including the Twelfth, Seventeenth and Ninth infantry, and part of the Fourth cavalry is extended three miles in front of Angeles, in a good tactical position. Major Bell took Malabacat. Being ordered to reconnoiter yesterday until he located the enemy he pushed into the town, driving out two companies of insurgents and killing several Filipino officers. The Americans suffered no loss.

Says Funston is All Right.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 8.—Frederick Gregory, late private in the Thirtieth Minnesota, and interpreter in the police court at Manila, says the looting of churches in the Philippines was done by the Filipinos themselves and by Chinamen. One wealthy Chinaman showed him a big chest filled with sacred utensils of silver taken from various churches. He takes no stock in the newspaper charges against General Funston, who, he says, had the reputation of being the strictest of all the regimental commanders in his handling of the Filipinos. His men grumbled a good deal about his strictness. After taking Malabacat he stationed a guard in every building of importance.

THE QUEEN HAS CONFIDENCE IN GEN. WHITE.

Firm Belief That the Worst is Over in the Great Transvaal Struggle.

TROOPSHIPS NOT HEARD FROM

A Fresh Page in the War Will Be Turned When Reinforcements Arrive.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—To the eyes of military experts the darkest page of the war is now being written. But even that is illuminated with bright passages, such as General White's victorious sorties. If he can keep the British flag flying over Ladysmith until he is relieved, the campaign will turn a fresh page, and with the advance of Sir Redvers Buller's force, the British public is promised more cheerful reading.

This feeling of belief inspired by recent good tidings is nevertheless tinged by a certain anxiety lest General White should again make some fatal miscalculation involving a repetition of the Nicholson's Nek disaster. Her majesty does not share this anxiety, and apparently is sanguine of his ability to pull through successfully. It is asserted that she has written to Lady White expressing sympathy with her husband in the trials and difficulties he is now experiencing and assuring Lady White of her own undiminished confidence in his generalship. The purport of this letter has been cabled to General White by the Marquis of Lansdowne.

The most interesting news to-night is a dispatch from Estcourt announcing the departure of a strong force of mounted troops and artillery for a destination not given in the advices. Another message announces the arrival at Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg within the last few days of reinforcements from Durban and that 3,500 troops are assembled ready for an advance to Colenso when the opportune moment arrives.

The latter dispatch throws light upon the former, and the force which left Estcourt Monday has doubtless re-occupied Colenso and possibly is now advancing cautiously up the railroad toward Ladysmith. General White's sortie of Friday, almost to the banks of the Tugela river, encouraging its commander in the hope of joining hands with him.

General Joubert, the latest advices would indicate, drew in his horns after Friday's engagement and has since withdrawn the southern Boer contingents, leaving only outposts on the line from Ladysmith to Colenso. The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging Bulwer bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far south as the village of Nelthorpe, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually utilizing both in their descent on Pietermaritzburg. Meanwhile the British are also able to use both, as they have already done, in running up an armored train which may at the present moment be covering the advance of the Estcourt force.

At Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg, the defensive works have been greatly strengthened within the last few days and they are now believed capable of holding their own against any Boer force which General Joubert would at the present juncture, risk sending against either town. Both are likely to be strengthened before the week is out by a further naval force and even by the first detachment of General Buller's army corps.

None of the troopships has arrived. The one which it was predicted might reach Cape Town at the earliest on Monday, is as yet unannounced, and even when it does arrive there, it will have three days steaming to reach Durban. As many as six transports with 4,500 troops were expected to be in Cape Town harbor by this time, but the war office last evening issued a statement to the effect that the only arrivals at Cape Town were the Sumatra, from Durban, with wounded, the Southern Cross from Gibraltar, with mules, and the collier Wenloe.

Of course it is possible that dispatch boats have been sent to meet the troopships with instructions to proceed direct to Durban, and in that event, the war office statement that not one has arrived at Cape Town would be literally accurate, even though several should be half way between Cape Town and Durban.

The situation looks brighter at Mafeking, where the Boers are apparently disheartened at the unexpected resistance, a large body of their force having been detached to the south to assist in the investment of Kimberley, around which the cordon is drawing tighter. Evidently the Boers intend to make a concentrated effort to capture Kimberley and their arch enemy, Cecil Rhodes.

The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria with German artillery gunners, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern portions of Cape Colony, an undertaking, which thus far, has not progressed very rapidly.

Reports of a treacherous use of the white flag by the Boers coming from native sources, are not received with complete credulity, but at the same time, their repetition is making an unfavorable impression. One paper asks sarcastically, whether President Kru-

ger's reference in his message to America "staggering humanity" meant the Boer use of the white flag.

Squadron Ordered to Assemble. LONDON, Nov. 8.—The special service squadron has been ordered to assemble at Spithead November 17, where it will be joined by four battleships. The whole fleet, it is ascertained, is intended to welcome Emperor William on his arrival at Portsmouth, November 20.

A dispatch from General Buller says the press censor telegram of yesterday evening was obtained from Ladysmith through the energy of the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. The papers are already objecting to the holding of private newspaper dispatches. They admit that the government is fully entitled to use the information for its own purpose, but they think that wholesale confiscation is not justifiable.

Transport Movements.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The transport St. Paul has reached this port after a rough passage of twenty-one days from Nagasaki. She had but eleven passengers including several discharged soldiers. The transport Indiana, with the Tennessee regiment aboard, was at Nagasaki when the St. Paul sailed. Besides the Tennessee she had over a hundred prisoners aboard. Most of these are destined for Alcatraz. Billibil prison on Luzon, is so crowded that many prisoners escape court martial, as there is no place to confine them. When the St. Paul left Manila it was understood that each transport would bring 50 or 100 to Alcatraz. Most of the men are charged with minor offenses, though three were convicted of assaulting an officer and one of desertion. The United States cattle transport Wyfield has arrived from Manila. Her voyage was uneventful.

The companies of the Forty-second regiment, who were detained on their way from the east by an accident in which twenty men were slightly injured, have arrived here on their way to the Philippines. Lieutenant Colonel Beacom will be in command of the regiment until it reaches Manila, where Colonel B. Milton Thompson awaits its arrival. The regiment includes forty-five officers and 1,200 men.

Major McGrath Reported Dead.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kans., Nov. 8.—Major Hugh H. McGrath, reported dead at Manila, was stationed at Fort Leavenworth as a student in the infantry and cavalry school about two years ago and was graduated with honors.

Advices From Cape Colony.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A dispatch from Durban gives details which, though rather indefinite, seem to show that the Natal volunteers are moving the big guns, which are not sufficiently mobile for field use, from Estcourt to Pietermaritzburg to assist in the defense of the latter in the event of an attack. Advices from Nasau Poort, Cape Colony, filed Monday morning, say that on learning that the Boers were relaying the rails at Norval's Point, the railway department, the previous day destroyed the culvert between Arundel and Twendale.

Gen. Buller Checks Boers' Advance.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Queenstown, Cape Colony, dated Sunday night:

"The railway staff is withdrawing from all the border stations between this and De Aar. There is no cause for alarm, however, with reference to the border towns. General Buller has taken effective steps to check the Boer advance. Censorship prevents particularizing, but you may expect good news soon."

Severe Fighting at Ladysmith.

DURBAN, Sunday Evening, Nov. 5.—Other information confirms the statement of native eye witnesses respecting the severity of the fighting on both Friday and Saturday at Ladysmith. The natives assert that the Boers were so cut up that they howled for mercy on the field and covered their bodies. Ladysmith is crowned with Boer prisoners and wounded, the latter presenting horrible evidence of the swiftness of the work of the cavalry. The Gordon Highlanders suffered severely in the fighting.

MONEY STRINGENCY

Treasury Officials Will Take No Steps to Relieve it at This Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Treasury officials are watching the course of the money market in New York, but it is understood that no steps are contemplated at this time to relieve the stringency which exists in some quarters. Officials are disposed to think the excessive charges for money are made largely by banks to customers who desire it for use in speculative ventures and that for ordinary business the financial institutions are able to accommodate their clients at the legal rates of interest. Secretary Gage in speaking of the matter to-night, said that he did not consider any exigency existed warranting action by the government, there was no great accumulation of money in the treasury and the outgo of government moneys was running pretty even with the receipts.

Soldier Suicides.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Capt. Lewis McNabb, thirty-five years old, commanding officer of Company K, Forty-ninth U. S. V., the colored regiment in camp at Jefferson barracks, committed suicide last night by blowing his head off with a Krag-Jorgenson rifle. McNabb, who is colored, was recently promoted from first sergeant in the Twenty-fourth United States infantry to the command of company K, Forty-ninth volunteers, now under orders to proceed to the Philippines. No reason is known for the deed. The deceased leaves a widow and two children.

Emperor William.

POTSDAM, Nov. 8.—At 6 o'clock Emperor William received Count Murawiew in the presence of Count Von Buelow, the audience lasting half an hour. The grand banquet was served at 7 o'clock in the Jaspers gallery. Immediately preceding it Emperor William personally handed the grand cross of the Red Eagle to Count Von Buelow.

LONG STANDING INTERNATIONAL CONTROVERSY

Closed by the Partition of the Samoan Group of Islands in the South Pacific.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY

Arrive at an Agreement Which Will Be Satisfactory to the United States.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—It was officially announced this morning that an agreement, subject to the approval of the United States, had been arrived at between Great Britain and Germany by virtue of which the Samoa act is repealed and the islands of Upolu, Savaii and the small adjacent islands fall to Germany as free property, and the island of Tutuila and the subsidiary islands go to the United States. Great Britain, it is added, renounces any claim to the Tonga islands and to Savage Island in favor of Great Britain and also cedes Choleseul and San Isabel, the two easterly islands of the Solomon group, with their insular surroundings, to Great Britain. The consular representatives of the two powers in Samoa and the Tonga islands are to be withdrawn for the present and German subjects are to have the same rights as British subjects in regard to the free and unimpeded enlistment of native laborers in the whole of the Solomon group in the possession of Great Britain including Choleseul and San Isabel.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Whatever plan Great Britain and Germany might agree upon it was stipulated should first be submitted to the ratification of the United States. This was necessary as the change proposed could be made only by formal treaty, which would require the approval of the senate.

It is believed that the arrangement proposed now will be satisfactory to the state department. The United States is not concerned with the amount or character of the compensation that passes between the other nations. Besides retaining the coaling station of Pago Pago, acquiring the island Tutuila, whereon the harbor is located and the three or four smaller islets in the vicinity, the United States will continue to enjoy by stipulation the privilege of trading with Apla under the conditions equally as favorable as those now existing. The partition of the Samoan group of islands marks the close of a long standing source of international controversy and also brings about new territorial arrangements in the South Pacific.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN

Pennsylvania Branch Held an Interesting Session at Pittsburgh Yesterday—Large Attendance of Delegates.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 8.—Fully 300 members were present from all parts of the state at the first business session of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women in this city to-day. Mrs. Horace Brock presided. The annual report of the secretary showed a very prosperous condition of the federation. During the year twenty-nine clubs, with a total membership of 1,199, were added to the organization. The report of Mrs. W. H. House, treasurer of the society, showed a balance of \$102.32 in the treasury, with receipts of \$659.96, and expenditures of \$557.64.

The banner report of the session was the one given for the western district by Miss Kate Cassatt McKnight, of this city. She stated that during the year nineteen clubs had been formed, with a membership of 690, and that there were a number of other clubs in an embryonic state of organization in her district. This was followed by brief reports from the individual clubs. Details of the work of the women's club which have accomplished were given. The Harrisburg club reported a number of municipal reforms effected in regard to planting trees, cleaning streets and sewers, with special attention to the health of the community. The other reports showed great interest in the work of the women's club and the beautifying of school grounds were shown in many parts of the state.

Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, of Sewickley, said she had visited many county fairs, and had persuaded the officials of four fairs to heretofore set apart a day to be known as "women's day." Mrs. C. C. Huff, a director, offered resolutions on the death of Mrs. Edward Longstreth, of Philadelphia, a prominent club worker during her life, and they were adopted by a rising vote. Many of the women made addresses respecting Mrs. Longstreth.

Mrs. Brock opened the discussion of the relation of the State Federation to the National Federation, which, the speaker said, was a subject much in doubt among the members. The plan is for a reorganization of the National Federation to cut down the representation and provide for its support. The subject was given lengthy discussion before adjournment.

At the afternoon session a half hour was devoted to three-minute reports from presidents of some of the clubs, after which the discussion of play grounds and vacation schools was opened by Mrs. Joseph P. Mumford, of Philadelphia, followed by short addresses by club members. "Town and Traveling Libraries" was then discussed at length by Mrs. George W. Kendrick, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Vice President Eastler.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 8.—Vice President Hobart was much better this afternoon. He took a light lunch at noon and read a telegram of inquiry as to his condition from Governor Roosevelt, of New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, Thursday and Friday; fresh southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The thermometer yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 33.3 p. m. 55.5
9 a. m. 40.3 p. m. 55.5
12 m. 40.3 p. m. 55.5